

UPSC Mains Law Optional Paper-I Syllabus

Constitutional and Administrative Law:

1. Constitution and Constitutionalism: The distinctive features of the Constitution.
2. Fundamental Rights-Public interest litigation; Legal Aid; Legal services authority.
3. Relationship between Fundamental rights, Directive Principles and Fundamental duties.
4. Constitutional Position of the President and relation with the Council of Ministers.
5. Governor and his powers.
6. Supreme Court and the High Courts:
 - (a) Appointments and transfers.
 - (b) Powers, functions and jurisdiction.
7. Centre, States and local bodies:
 - (a) Distribution of legislative powers between the Union and the States.
 - (b) Local Bodies.
 - (c) Administrative relationship among Union, State and Local Bodies.
 - (d) Eminent domain-State property-common property-community property.
8. Legislative powers, privileges and immunities.
9. Services under the Union and the States:
 - (a) Recruitment and conditions of services; Constitutional safeguards; Administrative tribunals.
 - (b) Union Public Service Commission and State Public Service Commission's Power and functions.
 - (c) Election Commission-Power and functions.
10. Emergency provisions.
11. Amendment of the Constitution.
12. Principle of Natural Justice Emerging trends and judicial approach.
13. Delegated legislation and its constitutionality.
14. Separation of powers and constitutional governance.
15. Judicial review of administrative action.
16. Ombudsman: Lokayukta, Lokpal etc.

International Law:

1. Nature and Definition of International Law.
2. Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law.
3. State Recognition and State Succession.
4. **Law of the sea:** Inland Waters, Territorial Sea, Contiguous Zone, Continental Shelf, Exclusive Economic Zone and High Seas.
5. **Individuals:** Nationality, statelessness; Human Rights and procedures available for their enforcement.
6. Territorial jurisdiction of States, Extradition and Asylum.
7. **Treaties:** Formation, application, termination and reservation.
8. **United Nations:** Its principal organs, powers and functions and reform.
9. Peaceful settlement of disputes in different modes.
10. Lawful recourse to force: aggression, self-defence, intervention.
11. Fundamental principles of international humanitarian law-International conventions and

contemporary developments.

12. Legality of the use of nuclear weapons; ban on testing of nuclear weapons; Nuclear non-proliferation treaty, CTST.
13. International Terrorism, State-sponsored terrorism, Hijacking. International Criminal Court.
14. New International Economic Order and Monetary Law: WTO, TRIPS, GATT, IMF, World Bank.
15. Protection and Improvement of the Human Environment: International Efforts.

